

# PLUCKY WOMEN IN LOS ANGELES MAKE MARK IN BUSINESS

*The Chicago Defender*  
Mrs. J. H. Cuffee, Mrs. Bessie Prentice, Mrs. Angie Davis-Hunt, Mrs. Mincie Blacksher and Miss Estelle Everett Display Genius in Trades.

## TYPE FOR SEX TO FOLLOW

Another Interesting Story Along the Line of Substantial Progress Being Made by the Afro-American Throughout the World.

By Eloise Bibb Thompson.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4.—The Afro-American women of the city, estimated to exceed the males by about 300, are an important economic factor in the progress that the race is making in Los Angeles. Their occupations are many, being engaged as teachers, organists, editors, milliners, modistes, seamstresses, stenographers, typewriters, graduate nurses, clerks, cateresses, masseurs, manicurists, hairdressers, chiropodists, laundresses, cooks, and house cleaners.

### Hairdressing as Fine Art.

A good example of the Afro-American woman's business ability is found in Mrs. J. H. Cuffee, proprietress of the Metropolitan Hairdressing Parlor, 1403½ East Ninth street. Although a resident of Los Angeles for the past eleven years, the opportunity to engage in business came to Mrs. Cuffee only about five years ago, when, after much struggle and enforced economy, having learned the hair trade from an alumnus of McDonald's Hairdressing College, she opened business with small stock and limited fixtures, which she has subsequently increased to supplies valued at \$2,500. So successful has this business proved, together with the vibratory and scalp treatment carried on in connection with the hair work, that Mrs. Cuffee has been able to secure real estate which brings her in a goodly income.

### Making Drygoods Pay.

Mrs. Bessie Prentice, proprietress of the Prentice New Idea Store, a variety drygoods and millinery establishment,

1323 East Ninth street, and store No. 2, 301 Stephenson avenue, is another instance of a woman's pluck and enterprise. The experience Mrs. Prentice gained in a drygoods store in Iowa, where she worked as clerk for more than four years, made it possible to engage in a similar business in Los Angeles. From an exceedingly small beginning these two drygoods stores have increased to a business whose stock is valued at \$8,000 and whose daily increasing patronage demands the services of six clerks. The financial ambition of Mrs. Prentice was not satiated with the proprietorship of two variety stores, for she has recently purchased a sixteen-room house, which she rents furnished, and some desirable property in the business section of Allensworth, Cal.

From the famous chefs of old New Orleans, who, as the Daily Picayune once said, "are shrined as saints in the memories of gourmets," Mrs. Angie Davis-Hunt learned the wonderful art of cookery that has made it possible for her to satisfy the most fastidious palates in Los Angeles. Starting thirteen years ago as cook in a private family, Mrs. Hunt has eventually worked up to the position of cateress, employing as many as thirty-five women who assist her in the serving of formal dinners for the elite of the city as well as for such well-known organizations as the Friday Morning Club, where she is seen each week preparing a luncheon suited to the most exacting epicurean.

### Chiropodist Buys Real Estate.

Mrs. Mincie Blacksher, former chiropodist, who has resided in Los Angeles for the past ten years, is demonstrating her ability to acquire real estate and make it pay. Four years ago Mrs. Blacksher, having accumulated \$500, made the first payment on a little cottage, worth \$2,500, on East Fifteenth street. Two years later she had not only completed the payment on this house, but was able to have it moved to the rear and build in its place a seventeen-room apartment building, equipped with all modern conveniences, that, in addition to furnishing her a place of residence, brings in an income of \$57 per month.

### Hats Attract Actress.

The hats worn by the leading lady in "Ready Money" at the Morosco Burbank theater and those worn by the seventy-five or more members of the Gaiety company, playing "A Stubborn Cinderella" at the Morosco, are designed and constructed by a young Afro-American woman of the city, Miss Estelle Everett, but 24 years old. Miss Everett, having learned her trade at Laborey's, formerly located at the

majestic Theater, started business two years ago with a stock of twenty-five ready-made hats. Her engraved invitations sent out during the semi-annual exhibits reached a leading lady of one of the local theaters, who was so pleased with Miss Everett's creations that she not only has engaged her for the last year or more to design her own hats, but has recommended her to some of the most prominent actresses of the city. Miss Everett's success has attracted the attention of an enterprising modiste in the Henne building, Third street near Spring, who has entered into partnership with the former, the firm realizing a goodly income from its theater trade.

## RESOLUTIONS

And Election of Officers of the N. A. C. W. at Wilberforce, Ohio, Aug. 8, 1914—Next Meeting in Baltimore, Md.—The Bee the Only Journal to Publish a Full Report.

Whereas, the Illinois Commission, which was appointed by Governor Dunne to arrange an exposition to celebrate the half-century of Negro freedom in August, 1915, at Chicago, Ill., has asked the endorsement of the National Association of Colored Women, and whereas, this is a worthy project; therefore, be it resolved that a committee of seven representing every section shall be appointed from this body to co-operate with the Illinois Commission in its efforts to make this exposition a success.

Science has declared alcohol to be a narcotic poison, destructive to life, affecting the race yet unborn. Each child has the right to be well born, and whereas, alcohol is the arch enemy of the home and the nation, undermining the government; therefore, be it resolved that we endorse National constitutional prohibition.

Resolved, that the homes established by the different clubs of this association throughout the country be given pleasing names rather than those suggestive of vice and crime.

We claim that the Negro is not subject to tuberculosis any more than any other race, but that it is insatiable conditions under which thousands of them are forced to live; therefore, be it resolved that we endorse the National Tuberculosis Movement.

Whereas there is such a tendency for our young girls and women to follow the extremes of fashion and to dress as to invite criticism upon their moral integrity; therefore, be it resolved, that we do all within our power to urge our women to adopt a more sensible and more modest attire that will be indicative of true womanhood.

Owing to the great influence which teachers exert over the youth of our race, be it resolved that they, the teachers, refrain from indulging in this extreme and extravagant display of finery.

Whereas,

Whereas, much time has been given in the past to papers and addresses to the exclusion of club reports and discussions that would be helpful to the women in their club and race problems; therefore, be it resolved, that no papers or addresses be placed on program except for evening sessions and that all the daytime outside of regular business sessions be given to the discussions of such national topics as labor, disfranchisement, equal suffrage, segregation, prohibition and how our clubs can help to advance the progress of these great forces.

Resolved, that we urge our men to show greater respect to the women of our race. That we resent the unfortunate insult given to one of our most respected women by Bishop Chapelle, and that we commend Bishop Coppin for the manly stand he took in her defense.

Whereas, the Negro women are uplifted and benefited by the granting to women the right of franchise in the several States already enjoying the privilege. Therefore, be it resolved that we endorse the N. A. C. W. Woman's Suffrage.

Resolved, that we endorse the work of the N. A. C. W. for the advancement of colored people by donating the sum of fifty dollars to said organization.

Be it resolved that the N. A. C. W. offer a prize of one hundred dollars to the colored woman who shall in the next biennial produce a work of real literary merit. The award to be made by a committee of competent judges.

That the competition is not limited to members of the N. A. C. W., but extended to any colored women of the United States of America.

Be it resolved, that, in order to encourage the musical talent of our women, the National Association of Colored Women offer biennial prizes for the best original composition, vocal and instrumental, twenty-five dollars each—the awards to be made by a committee of competent judges.

Resolved, that we begin a movement within the next two years looking to the establishment at the capital of the nation of permanent headquarters for this National Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Whereas, one of the broadest movements of the present time is for Social Service for social uplift. Therefore, be it resolved that our clubs give more attention to the incorrigible, neglected, dependent, delinquent classes of the children in our various cities, rendering such service for their uplift as may be necessary and making this subject of special report at our next biennial.

Resolved, that we endorse the boycott movement as advanced by the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs, and that a similar department be added to the National Association of Colored Women and that each State organization be urged to form such a department report on the same

at the next biennial.

Resolved, that a letter of sympathy be sent to the daughter of the late Mrs. Mary H. Dickenson, of Newport, R. I., former vice president, N. A. C. W. founder of the N. E. Federation.

Resolved, that the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs co-operate with the trustees of the

Frederick Douglass Home in the effort to lift the mortgage from the estate by sending a donation of fifty dollars.

Resolved further, that each club in the Biennial make it a part of its work to celebrate Douglass Day—February 14—at which time efforts should be made to raise money for this fund.

Resolved further, that we endorse the Dunbar Home and donate to same fifty dollars.

Whereas, the news from across the waters indicate that the centers of civilization are on the threshold of a terrible war which will mean horrible slaughter and frightful suffering to thousands of helpless human beings; therefore, be it resolved, that this national association most earnestly deplores that the gospel of the Prince of Peace is made such a mockery in this twentieth century of Christian civilization and solemnly appeals to the Christian, moral and economic forces of the world to use their influence to prove that peace hath its victories no less renowned than those of war.

Resolved, that we deplore the wholesale segregation of the colored people at the National capital and other parts of the country; also be it resolved that we protest against the lynching of two colored women in this country during the present year.

Resolved, that we commend Dr. I. N. Ross and Hon. J. C. Napier for the manly stand they have taken against segregation.

Resolved, that the individual clubs of this association pledge themselves to do all in their power for abolition of the Jim Crow car throughout the South. The gods help those who help themselves, and if every club in the National Association would condemn and prevent the excursions and Sunday travel which waste so much money—and let the railroads know that we refuse to spend money until we have better accommodations—the Jim Crow car would soon be a thing of the past.

Resolved, that there shall be a report from the National Council of Women to this national body and place on program be given to same.

Resolved, that a historian be appointed, for the present, to collect and compile the history of this organization.

Credit for faith in the ability of Wilberforce to care for the N. A. C. W. is due Miss Hallie Q. Brown and her untiring work. Therefore, be it resolved that the hospitality of Wilberforce has been unbounded and that



we extend to President W. S. Scarborough, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, the Neighborhood Club, State Federation and all loyal co-workers our heartfelt thanks, for the splendid entertainment accorded the N. A. C. W.

Resolved, that we can in no better way show said appreciation of the hospitality we have received than by petitioning Mr. Samuel Ray, president of Pennsylvania, to erect a railway station at Wilberforce for the benefit of the traveling public.

## WOMEN'S CLUBS TELL PROGRESS AT SAN DIEGO

California Federation of Colored Women's Clubs Hold Eighth Annual Convention in California City.

125 DELEGATES PRESENT.

Mrs. E. V. Moxley, President, Makes Annual Address—Year's Receipts \$5,253—Exhibit of Handiwork.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 4.—The eighth annual convention of the California Federation of Colored Women's Clubs took place recently in San Diego, its sessions covering a period of four days. Eloise Bibb Thompson in the Los Angeles Tribune. About 125 delegates, representing the various clubs of the state, were present, sixty-five of whom came from Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Monica and Venice. The convention was held in the Bethel A. M. E. Church, 1649 Front street, the morning sessions being given over to reports of the various clubs, appointment of committees, meeting of the executive board and the regular routine of business.

The afternoon and evening sessions were attended by enthusiastic audiences of both races, who heard addresses by several prominent men and women, among whom were Judge Haines, who extended the state's welcome to the federation; Mrs. Charles Dodge of San Diego, who greeted the delegates in behalf of San Diego clubs; Miss Lora Smith, temperance worker; Mrs. R. C. Allen of the White Civic League of San Diego, and Mrs. Palmer, president of the California Federation of White Women's Clubs, who welcomed the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs most cordially to their midst.

### Work of Eight Years told.

The annual address by the president, Mrs. E. V. Moxley, rich in noble sentiments and lofty aspirations, was received with much enthusiasm. Mrs. Moxley gave a brief history of the work accomplished during the past eight years, paying tribute to the energy of the first honorary president, Mrs. G. M. Warner of Los Angeles, whom she called the mother of the federation, and also spoke in high praise of the poet, Mrs. Eva Carter-Buckner, who wrote the state federation song, "In the Ranks." She then congratulated her co-workers in general on the excellent work accomplished and expressed her appreciation for their valuable assistance to her during her administration. After many excellent suggestions, the outcome of years of experience in the work, she closed with an original poem that was both appropriate and beautiful.

### Convention Addresses.

Other addresses given during the convention were as follows: Greetings in behalf of the Athenian Club, Mrs. H. J. Harris of San Diego; Opening of the Panama Canal, Its Probable Effect Upon the Industrial Condition of the Colored People of the Pacific Coast, Mrs. E. J. Freeman, San Diego; What the Missions Represent to the Negro of California, Miss D. L. Beasley, Oakland; Family Worship, Mrs. J. Brown, Los Angeles, followed by discussion by the Lucy Laney Club, Riverside, and Stickley Union, Los Angeles; Day Nursery Work, Mrs. L. V. Stewart, Los Angeles; How Can We Best Help Mother, Mrs. S. Perkins, Bakersfield; The New Citizen, Her Responsibilities and Opportunities, Mrs. S. W. Thompson, Los Angeles; Proper Home Making and Common Sense Housekeeping, Mrs. Peyton, Oakland, followed by discussion by Mrs. Stout of the Phillis Wheatley Club of Santa Monica and Mrs. M. Stalling of the Pico Heights Club of Los Angeles; The Negro in Art, Mrs. Hettie Tilghman, Oakland, followed by discussion by Mrs. W. Willingham of the Kensington Art Club of Los Angeles; General Talks of Interest, Mrs. C. Barr, Los Angeles; Efficiency, Mrs. D. W. Boyer, San Jose; The Work of the Los Angeles Civic League, Mrs. Morgan Robinson, Los Angeles; Business Opportunities for Our Girls, Mrs. B. C. Offut.

Music was furnished by Misses Dorris Young, Ella Kinard, Hazel Brown, Mmes. J. Graham, N. Teat, James Harris, S. Persons, Corinne Hicks and E. V. Stewart.

Services were conducted during the memorial hour by Mrs. G. M. Warner in memory of the following deceased members: Mmes. Brown, Julia Stack-er, Waterloo Snelson, Grace Brooks,

M. Hendricks, Elizabeth Norris, Harriet Washington and Miss Maudine Jasper.

### Club Work Exhibited.

The exchange work of the clubs of Santa Monica, San Diego and exhibits from the day nursery of Los Angeles were shown in booths in the basement of the church; the former displaying an enlarged copy of the Santa Monica high school seal made by Miss Hazel Brown of the Phillis Wheatley Club of Santa Monica, whose design was selected out of 300 others made by students of the Santa Monica high school to be used as a seal for that institution.

Portrait paintings, Indian, reed and raffia baskets characterized the work, for the most part, displayed by the clubs of San Diego. Correct bed making, instructions as to the care of infants and their feeding were given by the day nursery of Los Angeles.

Donations were received from Master Charles Tilghman of Oakland, a lad of seventeen years, in the shape of printed programs that were used during the convention, and checks amounting to ten dollars from Judge Haines, and Mrs. Harriet Marshall both of San Diego.

### A WOMAN WITH A VISION

The Convention idea, among colored people, was born in Baltimore in the mind of Elizabeth Grice, in the year 1830. Immediately following the close of the Civil War, a Baltimore colored woman, a Mrs. Prout, conceived the idea, and founded a secret and fraternal order, for the uplift of the race, known as the Independent Order of St. Luke. After an existence for more than thirty odd years, this same order, about fifteen years ago found itself almost at death's dark door. Through a striking co-incident, as a woman had been the creator of the enterprise, so in this crisis, another woman, "with a vision," came forth as the deliverer and savior. The writer of this article can see this young woman, about twenty-five or thirty years ago, as the result of the hard toilings of a mother, with cheerfulness stepping forth as a teacher in the colored schools of Richmond, Va. A few years later, he sees her as the bride of a young enterprising brick-mason, with a business adequately sufficient to furnish her with a life of ease. But, the woman who had been educated in the hard school of experience, had a vision which was ever dawning before her view, and under the mighty in-

fluence of the master passion of that "vision" she stepped forth to take the helm and save from perishing the work of another woman. Thus, to make a long story a short one, fifteen years ago, this woman, Maggie L. Walker vigorously set to work to interpret the "vision" which was to draw forth the wonderful resources of her nature.

The people of Baltimore, on Thursday evening of last week, who availed themselves of the opportunity, enjoyed an inspiration which is most rare, but all the more needed to inspire our women with resolution and courage. Mrs. Walker is the only Negro woman in this country who is the beloved and queenly ruler of an organization comprehending nearly one hundred thousands of our people in the United States. More than that, she is the President of a Negro Bank, and has handled more than seven millions of black people's money since the foundation of her institution. More than a half million dollars have been paid out to Negroes, in death and sick claims; and the institution has invested funds of more than one hundred thousand dollars. When one stops and thinks, that a little over thirty years ago the mother of Mrs. Walker was bending over the wash-tub to fit her daughter for life of usefulness and service of her poor people, he cannot fail to realize that we are in the presence of the greatest of moral miracles. In the light of such accomplishment, how any Negro woman can feel ashamed to be identified with a race with such tremendous possibilities, is certainly a thing that cannot be easily understood.

Such ocular demonstration of race possibilities ought to make us all feel terribly ashamed of ourselves with the slowness with which we give ourselves to realize the rich purposes of our God concerning us.

BROOKLYN STANDARD UNION

### COLORED WOMEN

### TO MEET HERE

To the Editor of The Standard Union:

Kindly allow me space in your paper for the following:

It is hoped that the sixth annual session of the Empire State Federa-

tion of Women's Clubs, which will convene in this city July 1-3, will eclipse all former occasions of this organization.

The convention will be held in the Concord Baptist Church, Duffield street, and the delegates will be the guests of the Dorcas Home and Foreign Society, assisted by the Brooklyn clubs. It is expected that there will be two or three hundred delegates present. At no time have the women of the State been more thoroughly aroused and more keenly alive not only to their own interests but to those of the race generally. The many varied forms of oppression and oppression serve as a stimulus or incentive to the aggressive and progressive womanhood of the country, whose ambition to reach the heights knows no limit, no bound, and will be content with nothing less than to measure arms with the women of all other races. This she realizes can only be done through organized and systematic agencies. The colored woman everywhere has fixed her eye on the star of hope, has placed her feet firmly on the rock of determination, and with the staff of self-reliance and courage in her hand is bound for the promised land of success. She realizes further that opposition must give way to manhood and womanhood when these are endowed with capabilities, confidence, industry, honesty and integrity. She also knows that no earthly power can hinder the evolution of man's mind, and to this end she is bending all of her energies, determined to prove to the world that beneath the exterior of a dusky skin slumbers a soul, a mind, a heart as pure and as true as ever beat in human bosom. The Empire State Federation, like the eagle, soars heavenward; stands for all that is high, lofty, and above all aims to place before its members the highest and best ideals. May the colored women all over Brooklyn be aroused, wake from their lethargy and keep step to the tune of united womanhood and carry out in principle as well as letter the magnificent sentiment inscribed in the State motto, "The end crowns the work." Respectfully,

W. C. LAWTON,  
Organizer, Empire State Federation of Women's Club.



## August 1914 The Woman Speaks Negro Club Meeting

One of the principal speakers at the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, Wilberforce, Ohio, during the past week was Mrs. W. T. Francis of St. Paul, former state president of the Minnesota Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Francis made an address yesterday on "Modern Tendencies of the Twentieth Century Woman." Mrs. Francis made a plea for the negro homemaker and her work done under discouraging conditions.

### Much Done in 50 Years.

"Fifty years in the life of a nation is little," said Mrs. Francis. "Fifty years in the history of a home builder is infinitely less. When we think of what has been done by the negro woman in that short period we can be proud. The negro mother had but little in the way of home training, environment or ideals fifty years ago. The unswerving loyalty and devotion with which the negro slave woman served her master she now lavishes with all the fervor of her race on her home life.

"Home is a miniature government, based on obedience to authority. Neither society nor state can exist without its wellbeing. We must lift the home to its proper place and make of it a scene of mutual service and mutual sacrifice.

### Must Study Social Conditions.

"Women must become more familiar with social and economic conditions. Her highest duty is to her family and to exert her influence in the making of laws governing such things as insubstantial meat markets, filthy bakeries and dirty grocery stores.

"Woman should be given the privilege of the ballot in order to influence matters of public amusement, the public dance hall, the moving picture show, of dress relating to the schools, the problems of the working the delinquent and the defective child."

## TUSKEGEE WOMAN'S CLUB

Each year in May the Tuskegee Woman's Club gives a reception to the gentlemen teachers of the Institute. On this occasion a review of the year's work is made by the president, Mrs. Booker T. Washington. Her report explaining in detail the work of the past year was most interesting, and follows:

Eighteen years ago the Tuskegee Woman's Club was organized for the general intellectual development of the women connected with the school directly as teachers or indirectly as the wives of teachers. During these

years the members of this club have not only made an effort to improve themselves intellectually and otherwise, but have striven and are succeeding in a large measure in serving the community as well.

During this past year, through the Executive Committee, programs were prepared, from October until May, in which the characteristics of the various States represented in our club were presented to us.

The District of Columbia presented us the wife of the Father of our Country and held before our gaze the beautiful Statue of Liberty, together with other features of the District of Columbia.

The next was the New England States. With this program we were brought face to face with Garrison, Phillips, Sumner, Andrew, Shaw, Emerson, Higginson, Mary Livermore, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Longfellow, Holmes, and Whittier.

The next program carried us through the Mother State, Virginia, stopping for short glimpses of New York and West Virginia.

There are a great many Alabamians in the club and the program which they presented told in a most interesting way in pantomime, song and feature dance the story of Alabama.

The largest State in the Union, Texas, with its cotton fields, its cattle, its beautiful Spanish missions and cathedrals, was next presented.

Georgia, also, is largely represented in the Tuskegee Woman's Club. Members from that State presented an interesting program, including a stereopticon lecture on the prominent people, schools and Negro business enterprises of that State.

Next came the Carolinas, North and South, then the Lake States members presented Chautauqua program.

At the next meeting a joint program was presented by the members of the club from Mississippi, Florida, Louisiana, and Jamaica.

At the following meeting Kentucky, Tennessee, Kansas, Arkansas, and Missouri presented an informing program on the history and progress of the Negro in these States.

Out of these programs the members got not only a great deal of pleasure but, also, much interesting and valuable information.

We turn now to tell you of some

of the things that we have done for others.

Most of the guests here tonight have been here before and know that we conduct our work through departments, feeling assured that we can do much better work than if we conducted it as individuals. The chairman of our temperance work is Mrs. J. H. Palmer. We have, through her, been instrumental in holding in the town of Tuskegee both at Zion Church, Mt. Olive and Bethel, temperance meetings; we have also held temperance meetings at Purvis and at the Baptist church in Greenwood.

There was this year on the grounds, as there is every year, a big enthusiastic temperance meeting to which both students and teachers came. It is the purpose of the club to create here in Tuskegee, not only among teachers, but throughout the entire community, a sentiment against the use and sale of intoxicating liquors. We are dealing with the young, and feel that we should make an effort to so impress them in matters of this kind that when they shall have left school here, or left this community, they will still carry the example which we set.

At the meeting on the grounds a regular program was carried out and a gold medal awarded to the young woman who made the best address on temperance. We are seriously considering the advisability of organizing temperance work among the men and

boys of the Institute. You understand that temperance work has always been conducted and presented by women, but it is mainly for men.

We have conducted in Greenwood, the Institute village, a reading room for boys. Mrs. E. T. Attwell is our financial agent and secured last year from the gentlemen teachers enough money to pay rent for the room. Books papers and magazines are furnished by various members of our club and several games have been sent by Miss M. L. Gaines, of Atlanta, Georgia, for the use of our boys in this reading room. Miss Gaines was a member of our club last year. During the year Miss M. E. Suarez has had charge of the reading room and has led the boys in the matter of their reading and in keeping the room and grounds clean, and in a pleasing condition. We are expecting to have this reading room open during the summer so that boys

in Greenwood wishing to use this room for reading purposes or for the playing of simple games, of which the club approves, may do so.

Mrs. M. L. Matthews and Miss G. Hatter have conducted the work at the jail and also the Laslie Sunday School for the club during the year. Regular visits have been made to the jail on Sunday, and services held. With the exception of two occasions when there were contagious diseases not a Sunday was missed. Simple talks are given on the duty of man to himself and to his Master. These meetings are closed with a song service.

Food, fruit, flowers and reading matter of various kinds have been carried to the prisoners. It is our aim to keep up with the men who have been discharged or with those who have been sentenced. Some of those who have been discharged are, through our effort, trying to live better lives. None of the prisoners who were in jail were ever there before. We think this is an encouraging sign.

This committee has also conducted what we call the Laslie Sunday School. It is in Tuskegee town in the neighborhood of the quarters owned by Mrs. Will Laslie. She has kindly donated this year, as in other years, a house free of rent. We opened the Sunday School in October with ten children; now we have twenty-five. We have conducted the work regularly this year, except when we were interrupted by contagious diseases. We have given talks on the importance of going to school and other kindred subjects. At Christmas we gave them a fine Christmas tree; we were helped in this effort by the lady who gave the building. Together with these children in this Sunday School there are old people in the neighborhood in whom we are interested and for whom we are, in a way, responsible. We try, also, to help them.

Our Social Service Committee led by Mrs. G. S. Ferguson, has held twelve regular health meetings in the vicinity of the Institute. Talks on tuberculosis, value of fresh air, destruction of garbage, etc., are the suggestions which the committee has tried to impress upon the men and women and children to whom they talk. At Christmas time this committee was able to sell 6,000 Red Cross seals; collecting sixty (\$60) dollars for the

same. Fifty Dollars of this amount was sent to the Red Cross headquarters at Birmingham, and Ten Dollars was kept for expenses.

We have, in a way, tried to keep up with the tuberculosis cases in the neighborhood and to secure for them nourishing food and advise them how to live. An example is a small boy of the community, who is in a most pitiful condition. We furnished the kind of food this boy needed and we also urged his grandmother to keep him in a tent.

The Mother's meeting in the town of Tuskegee closed its weekly meetings the first Saturday in April—the meetings were begun the first Saturday in October. They were well attended and we are sure that great good has been accomplished in these meetings this year. It was remarked to one of the women that perhaps we would give up the idea of holding

## NATIONAL FEDERATION MEET

Wilberforce, Ohio, August 14.—The National Association of Colored Women, organized in 1896, has just closed its biennial session by reelecting Mrs. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, as president for another term of two years. Mrs. Washington was first elected at Hampton Institute two years ago, having served as chairman of the Executive Committee, vice-president, and editor of the official organ of the Association.

Reports of the most interesting character were made at this meeting by the various heads of departments. These various heads follow: Of Social Science, Mrs. S. J. Brown, Des Moines, Iowa; of Literature, Mrs. G. W. Clinton, Charlotte, North Carolina; of Young Women's Work, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Washington, D. C.; of Domestic Science, Mrs. Marion Wilkerson, Orangeburg, South Carolina; of Suffrage, Mrs. Mary S. Jackson, Providence, Rhode Island; of Art, Mrs. C. W. Posey, Homestead, Pennsylvania; of Mothers, Mrs. Sylvia Williams, New Orleans, Louisiana; of Rescue, Mrs. E. Belle Jackson, Lexington, Kentucky; of Hygiene, Mrs. J. A. Handy, Baltimore, Maryland; of Music, Mrs. W. T. B. Williams, Hampton, Virginia; of Kindergarten, Mrs. H. P. Jacobson, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma;



of Business, Mrs. Maggie Walker, Richmond, Virginia; of Juvenile Court, Mrs. Sadie Black Hamilton, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; of Civic and Forestry, Mrs. B. K. Bruce, Washington, District of Columbia; of Religious Work, Mrs. William Alphin, Waco, Texas; of Health and Hygiene, Dr. Mary F. Waring, Chicago, Illinois; of Children, Mrs. T. C. Dorroh, Ocala, Florida; of Associated Charities, Mrs. A. M. Wiley, Secretary, Brooklyn, New York; of Temperance, Mrs. M. C. B. Mason, Cincinnati, Ohio; of Educational, Mrs. J. C. Napier, Nashville, Tennessee; of Rural Conditions, Mrs. Adella Hunt Logan, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; of Printing, Mrs. Mamie Steward Louisville, Kentucky; of Program, Miss Cornelia Bowen, Waugh, Alabama, Mrs. Ione E. Gibbs, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Miss Hallie Q. Brown, Wilberforce, Ohio; of Railway conditions, Miss Cornelia Bowen, Waugh, Alabama, and of Public Posters and Prints, Mrs. Katherine D. Tillman, St. Joseph, Missouri.

The meetings were altogether harmonious with much manifested enthusiasm. A check for Fifty Dollars "to be used in making the Frederick Douglass Home at Washington (D. C.) secure was contributed by the women of the Association.

#### TAMPA, FLA.

TAMPA, Fla.—The seventh annual session of the Florida State Federation of Colored Women convened at Bethel Baptist Church, Tampa, Fla., May 25, 26 and 27. Over twenty clubs reported and 70 registered as delegates. The Florida State Federation was founded seven years ago by Mrs. Harriett L. Dorroh who until recently was a worker for its welfare. She has a very able successor in the person of Mrs. Emma J. Colyer, of Orlando, Fla., who during the past year traversed the state awakening interest and arousing the women from their lethargy. The program for the session was interesting. In an executive meeting it was decided that a portion of the proceeds of these annual meetings be given to Mrs. D. B. Williams of Jacksonville, who has founded a rescue home for girls and boys. The home will in the future be partly under the management of the State Federation. Mrs. Mary M. Bethune and Mrs. F. R. Keyser delivered interesting talks. The next annual session will be held in Palatka, Fla., the second week in June, 1915.

#### WOMEN WAGE FIGHT

#### AGAINST UGLY PICTURES

The National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, representing fifty thousand Negro American women engaged in the work of uplifting Negro womanhood, is soliciting the co-operation of colored newspapers and members of the race in protesting against the caricaturing of Negroes on billboards, in newspapers, magazines, food products and wherever found.

"Such ugly pictures are humiliating to the race and hinder us in our efforts to instill racial pride in our youth," is the reason given by the association for waging a fight on ugly pictures, in a statement sent out by Mrs. Katherine D. Tillman, head of the Department of Public Posters and Prints.

#### KANSAS STATE FEDERATION.

#### Colored Womens' Clubs Hold Interesting Meet at Kansas City.

The fourteenth annual session of the Federation of Colored Women's clubs convened at Sumner High school in Kansas City, Kas., June 17-18, 1914. The sessions were called to order by the president, Miss Lulu B. Harris. The welcome address in behalf of the citizens was delivered by Dr. S. H. Thompson, which was well received and very interesting. Response to addresses of welcome: Mrs. F. O. Miller, of Wichita, also greeting to the women, Prof. H. T. Kealin, Western University, and it was enjoyed by all.

The papers on all subjects were very interesting. Those which caused a great deal of discussion was the paper on "Civic Righteousness" by Mrs. D. L. Wadlington, of Topeka, and "The woman and the Ballot" by Mrs. Sidney Delaney, of Salina.

The musical numbers, both instrumental and vocal were well rendered and pleasing. The musical program by the local talent on Thursday evening was very interesting and showed marked ability on the part of the young people.

On Thursday, Prof. W. R. Carter, of the Topeka Industrial Institute, gave an interesting talk as did also Mr. Marquess, principal of Sumner High school, Kansas City, Kas.

On Thursday afternoon, Mr. H. I. Monroe and Mr. Elisha Scott, both of Topeka, made interesting talks to the ladies and at night, Judge I. F. Bradley gave an interesting and highly instructive talk.

The money voted out for charity was \$30—seven dollars and fifty cents to four institutions: The Orphans' Home, Kansas City, Kansas; Old Folks' Home, Leavenworth; the Childrens' Home and Orphans' Home, Topeka.

Miss Lulu B. Harris, the ex-president, was elected as a delegate to represent Kansas at the National

federation at Wilberforce, Ohio; and her expenses allowed. She was also given \$5.70 in a purse. The amount \$47.00 was voted to Mr. Nick Chiles, of The Topeka Plaindealer for printing.

The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—Mrs. Harper, Wichita; first vice-president—Mrs. M. Young, Lawrence; second vice—Mrs. Tennie Blake, Atchison; Mrs. W. W. Shobe, Salina, recording secretary; Mrs. Eddie Bowers, Wichita, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Annie Daniel, Parsons, treasurer; Mrs. Ella Taylor, Atchison, chairman; Mrs. Kitty McDonald, Great Bend; Mrs. P. Tolbert, Topeka, members of executive board.

The Federation adjourned to meet next year in Salina.

They had on exhibition \$6,361.80 worth of art work.

This was the largest gathering since the organization of the Federation in Kansas and perhaps the most representative body of colored women that ever assembled under one roof in the Sunflower Metropolis. They are earnest and sincere in their work as was evidenced by the walls of four spacious rooms being filled with art and needle work. Truly it was the finest display ever witnessed in Kansas City, and visitors from far and near flocked in twos, fours and crowds and stood amazed at the rare beauty of the scene. They admired it, and lingered after the time to adjourn. It was an exhibition of the handicraft of Kansas' fairest and best women whose noble hearts beat in unison for the advancement and uplift of the race. To say the least, beauty, culture, refinement and brain contributed generously to this gathering and the reports show the various local clubs are making marked and commendable strides along all lines. They are paying strict attention to orphans and neglected children, and the old people are foremost in their thoughts and acts. They pay strict attention to the public schools, and instead of wanting THEIR kiddies, and the neighbor's to rule the teachers, they plot and plan with the instructors as to the best way to care for the kiddies and stimulate an interest in the things higher up. They have builded wisely and well, and today the organization stands second to none of its kind in the country. Much praise is due Mrs. A. L. Patton, of Topeka, the corresponding secretary. She is loved and honored by all, and they declared she was the best and most competent secretary that ever served the organization.

It was a great meeting and one out of which will come much good for the race and humanity in general.

## GREAT MEETING OF WOMENS' CLUBS

## AT WILBERFORCE, O.

#### All Phases of Afro-American Life

#### Discussed at the National Association of Women's Clubs—

#### Race Thinkers and Sociologists Deliver Astounding Address.

#### MRS. WASHINGTON RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Talbert Amendment Provides That All Clubs Desiring Members of the Association Should first Join State Federation—Over 700 Women Present.

#### Special to The Chicago Defender.

Wilberforce, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Over 700 cultured, refined and intelligent women were here last week attending the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs. The delegates were welcomed to the great Wilberforce institute by Miss Hallie Q. Brown, Mrs. Mary Morris Wright, Mrs. M. Mitchell, Mrs. Jennie Watson, Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Gee.

Tuesday afternoon the executive board was called to order by Mrs. Mary Talbert, the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting held in Philadelphia in August, 1913, were read and approved.

The motion that the heads of departments be given a vote as well as a voice in all executive meetings was carried. In the evening a reception was held at which Mrs. Lillian Brown of Indiana recited. Mr. Dett, director of music at Hampton institute, illustrated three stages of development in music from folk music to classical.

Wednesday morning the executive board met, with Mrs. Talbert presiding. Mrs. E. L. Davis, national organizer, read the names of 100 new clubs brought to the national in the past two years.

The convention was called to order at 9:30 a. m. by Mrs. B. T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala. Devotional exercises by Mrs. Eva Jenifer of Chicago.

The minutes of the executive board were read and approved. The recommendation of amendments to the constitution were adopted. The Talbert amendment provided that all clubs that are not now members of the association, desiring to become members of the national, should first join

the State Federation.

Address on Y. W. C. A. by Miss Eva Bowles of New York, giving useful information on organization. "The first motive must be the right spirit of Christianity, exemplified by personal evangelism; not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit," saith the Lord of Hosts. Vocal solo by Mrs. Ophelia Rodgers; an address by Mrs. C. Smith of Detroit, Mich., subject, "The Development of the Club Ideal." During the middle ages the equality of woman was recognized and during the present ages the rights of women are being given them. The work of clubs in helping the aged, educating children, teaching better ways of living, beautifying homes and backyards. Miss Carter of New Bedford, Mass., spoke for the Association for the Advancement of Colored Women. Mrs. G. W. Haynes of Nashville spoke on the subject of "The Urban League and the Big Sister and Big Brother Movements; Meeting Boats and Trains; Bringing in Country Youths and Girls." Henry Allen Boyd presented the association with a beautiful colored doll. Miss Anna Jones of Kansas City, Mo., read a paper on "Negro in Literature."

Mrs. Booker T. Washington was re-elected president.

## NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS

The bi-ennial meeting of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs was held at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio beginning August fourth. It was very largely attended and the session most interesting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing term: rs. Booker T. Washington, president; Mrs. Mary Talbert, of Buffalo, first vice president; Mrs. Hallie Q. Brown, of Wilberforce, Chairman of Executive Board; Miss Georgia Nugent, of Louisville, Corresponding Secretary; Miss M. Cummings, of Baltimore, Md., Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. C. Napier, Nashville, Tenn. Auditor; Mrs. E. Alphyn, Texas, Chairman; Mrs. Elizabeth Lindsey Davis, Chicago, National Organizer.







was elected president of the association at its last meeting at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

Nearly \$83,000 has been collected by the association from all sources during the past two years. The cost of property owned by clubs amounts to \$61,843.15. The present valuation of property owned by clubs is \$113,332.25.

This organization is vitally interested in everything that pertains to race development, including the study of methods for the better care of children, the improvement of home and home life, the relation of children to parent and parent to children, and the helping of country men and women to a brighter and happier life.

The organization also devotes itself to the development of reformatories, old folks' homes, day nurseries, kindergartens, orphan asylums, working girls' homes, social settlement work, the study of civics, needlecraft, art and domestic science.

It also encourages a sentiment against ragtime music. A better feeling is sought between white and colored people.

From present indications the approaching convention will be very notable. New York State will be represented by Mrs. M. C. Lawton, who has selected as her subject "The Life That Counts."

## WORK OF NEGRO WOMEN IS TOLD

Things that have been accomplished by negro women were told at Ford hall this morning by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell of Washington, D. C., herself a noted woman of the negro race. The lecture appeared in the course on "Woman and the State" given by the School Voters League. The subject was "The Progress and the Problem of the Colored Woman."

Mrs. Terrell said that since the days of the emancipation the colored woman has forged ahead in education and those phases of character which make for good. The worst they have accomplished, she said, is favorably compared with their more-favored sisters; in respect to culture and the accumulation of property she believes they have never been surpassed. Desirable in itself, this culture has been used to do good, as the speaker.

Aug 15/14  
**COLORED WOMEN  
HERE TOMORROW**

## Convene in Annual Session in the African Methodist Church.

Moline will entertain tomorrow the annual convention of the Illinois Federated Colored Women's clubs, and sessions will be held in the African Methodist Episcopal church till Thursday when the convention will come to a close. A large number of members and delegates will be here during the week.

The convention will open with a reception at the church for the delegates, and the following program will be rendered:

Song—"Our Federation Ode."  
Invocation—Rev. T. B. Stowell, Davenport.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. W. A. Stewart.  
Address of Welcome from City—Mayor M. R. Carlson.

Instrumental Solo—Mrs. Harry Stewart.

Welcome, from Federation—Rev. F. B. Walkup.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Earl Bradley.  
Welcome from the Church—Rev. Alfred Boyd.

Recitation—Miss Bertha Bradley.  
Welcome, Local Clubs—Mrs. Henry Wood.

Vocal Solo—William Turk.  
Response to Welcomes—Mrs. Eva Munroe, Springfield.

## WOMAN OF BROAD CULTURE

Influence of Mrs. V. C. Haley Felt in Many Good Movements.

St. Louis.—Mrs. Victoria Clay Haley of this city, a noted matron, Order Eastern Star of Missouri, and the leading spirit among the colored women of the state in the suffrage movement, is a member of the National Negro Press association. Mrs. Haley made a strong plea at the recent session of the association held at Muskogee for co-operative and courageous efforts on the part of the leaders of the race, especially in the fraternal organizations and the ministry, to mold sentiment in favor of the many needed reforms which so vitally affect our well being as a race.

Mrs. Haley, who before her marriage was a teacher in the St. Louis public schools, is an active leader in educational and social matters. She is the second recording secretary of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, of which Mrs. Booker T. Washington is president, and captivated the convention in Wilberforce in a splendid introductory symposium address on equal suffrage at the biennial meeting of the clubs held recently at Wilberforce university.

She is a native of Mississippi, but was reared and educated in Missouri.

where she plays a very important part



MRS. VICTORIA C. HALEY.

In the affairs for human uplift. She is a recognized leader and is always found in the front ranks in every movement for race betterment. Her activities and pronounced ability have won for her many honorable positions. Besides having served as president of many local clubs, she is president of the St. Louis Federation of Colored Women's Clubs as well as a member of the State federation.

Mrs. Haley has the distinction of being a member of the commission appointed by former Governor Hadley for the proposed State Industrial Home For Incurable Colored Girls, the site for which was purchased by this commission at Tipton, Mo. The building at Tipton will be completed within a few months. With her many responsibilities Mrs. Haley finds time for religious work, being the superintendent of a live and growing modern Sunday school in the historic St. Paul A. M. E. church in this city.

She is district superintendent of the Sunday schools in the St. Louis district and state superintendent of the Allen Christian Endeavor league of the state. Being of a magnetic personality, graceful figure, accomplished, earnest, versatile, a forceful and eloquent speaker, an elocutionist of no mean ability, Mrs. Haley comes as a valuable asset to the National Negro Press association.

NEWS.

SEP 2 1914

## COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS OF THE STATE IN SESSION

Federation Hears Address of Welcome by Mrs. Carrie Crump, of the Elizabeth Carter Council.

The first regular session of the eleventh annual convention of Federated Clubs (colored) of Indiana, opened today with sixty-eight delegates, nineteen officers and a large number of visitors present. Mrs. Gertrude B. Hill is acting president. Devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Cordia Ford and Mrs. Alice M. Grysell marked the opening session, the state chorus providing the music. A praise service in which all delegates could participate was conducted immediately after the close of the devotional.

The federation was welcomed by Mrs. Carrie Crump, president of the Elizabeth Carter council of Federate Clubs, of this city, of which organization the federation is the guest. Mrs. Crump assures the visiting delegates and visitors that the colored homes of the city had thrown open their doors to them, and expressed the wish that this session might be marked by peace, harmony and the highest possible achievement. The response was made by Mrs. Katherine Winslow, of Marion. Among the important committees announced for the session were: Credentials, Mrs. Beulah Porter, Woman's Club; Susie Donald, Florence Nightingale Club; Mrs. Geneva Carr, Elizabeth Carter council; Mrs. Anna Daniels, Four o'clock Club; Mrs. Adalee Simms, Woman's Improvement Club, all of Indianapolis. Committee on disbursement: Miss Clio Thomas, Woman's Club, Indianapolis; Mrs. Flora Harris, Marion; Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Phyllis Wheatley Club, Muncie; Mrs. Hannah Johnson, Zetatheia Club, Indianapolis; Mrs. Julia Robbins, Woman's Progress Club, Muncie; Mrs. Sara Rowe, Florence Nightingale Club, Indianapolis; Mrs. Ada Cavanaugh, Gold Star Club, Indianapolis.

The report of the credentials committee showed the following Indianapolis clubs enrolled: Woman's Improvement, Woman's Club, Elizabeth Carter council, Semper Fidelis, Thursday Coterie, American Beauty-Embroidery, the Florence Nightingale Club, Dressmaker Club, Business Women's, Gold Star, Four O'clock and Coleridge Taylor.

A special session of the executive board was called to determine whether the Woman's Council should be accepted in the state federation. Mrs. Emma Hickman, state organizer, federated the club and issued credentials for its eight delegates. It was said that two years ago a recommendation was adopted prohibiting any city clubs from becoming federated with the state which is not federated with the Elizabeth Carter council, of this city. The executive board, composed of the state officers and chairmen of the departments, sustained this recommendation, thus barring the Woman's Council. Mrs. Lillian Jones Brown, a teacher in the public schools, is president of the Woman's Council, which has a membership of eighty women. Mrs. Brown is a candidate for the presidency, the other candidate being Mrs. Gertrude B. Hill, first vice-president under Mrs. Minnie Scott, and acting president since her death.

Among the visitors is Mrs. E. L. Davis, of Chicago, national organizer for the National Association of Colored Women. Mrs. Davis is president of the Phyllis Wheatley Woman's Club of Chicago, which founded the Phyllis Wheatley Home for Girls in that city. She addressed the convention and made a plea for harmony in the convention.



# Women's Work — 1914

## NEW ENGLAND FEDERATION

### HAS 18TH ANNUAL SESSION

AT NEW BEDFORD, MASS.—MANY WOMEN'S CLUBS FROM MANY STATES ARE REPRESENTED—STIRRING REPORT ON ANTI-LYNCHING—MISS CARTER RE-ELECTED—SPLENDID HOSPITALITY TO VISITORS.

New Bedford, Mass., July 30, 1914. The 18th annual session of the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs met with the Woman's Loyal Union on last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in the Bethel A. M. E. church. The session was opened on Wednesday morning by the president, Miss Elizabeth C. Carter, with practically all officers present and about a 100 or more delegates. The time was taken with the seating of delegates and hearing reports. The evening session drew out a large crowd to witness the pageant prepared by Miss Carter of the history of the race from the auction block up to the present time, including the suffrage question. The rise of the Colored woman was the theme carried out, interspersed with the plantation melodies. Miss Ruth Tobias played the leading role and deserves especial mention for her clever acting. All the participants were good and the whole affair was very creditable. Thursday was another busy day, new arrivals, papers and reports of clubs as per schedule. Thursday evening some especially good papers were read. Rev. Florence Randolph gave an eloquent address on Temperance. Friday evening was given over to the suffrage question. There were heated discussions pro and con by the supporters of their respective sides. The Federation was well entertained during their stay and the Woman's Loyal Union as hostess was assisted by the public in a liberal manner. Miss May Yorke sang very acceptably several solos during the sessions.

**Officers Elected.**  
President—Miss Elizabeth C. Carter, New Bedford.  
1st Vice-President—Minnie T. Wright, Boston, Mass.  
2nd Vice-President—Mrs. C. Morris, Providence, R. I.  
3rd Vice-President—Mrs. Mary Jones Taylor, New Haven, Conn.  
4th Vice-President—Mrs. Charlotte E. Bell, New York.  
5th Vice-President—Mrs. Sarah Hill Portland, Me.  
6th Vice-President—Miss Lillian Greene, Jersey City.  
8th Vice-President—Mrs. Mary J. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Chairman Ex. Board—Miss Mary E. Jackson, Providence, R. I.  
Gen. Sec'y—Mrs. Susie I. Amos, New Haven, Conn.  
Asst. Sec'y—Miss Iola Yates, Bos-

ton, Mass.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary J. Glascoe, Providence, R. I.  
Chaplain—Rev. Florence Randolph, Jersey City, N. J.  
Editor and Treasurer, Northeastern Journal—Miss Pearl E. Tatten, Ansonia, Conn.

Associate Editors—Mrs. Estelle Phillips, Springfield, Mass.; Mrs. Harriet Gilone Anderson, Newport, R. I.; Mrs. Harriet W. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Ruth I. Steward, New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. Maggie Scroggins, Paterson, N. J.; Mrs. Ruth Bennett, Philadelphia; Miss Nettie Smith, Portland, Me.

**Heads of Departments.**  
Juveniles—Mrs. Auten, Cambridge.  
Mothers—Mrs. Pritchard, Boston.  
Educational—Miss S. E. Wilson, Worcester.

Arts and Crafts—Mrs. Nellie S. Saunders, Cambridge.

Business—Mrs. Minnie C. Simpson, Everett.

Temperance—Mrs. Mary S. Tribbett, Philadelphia.

Philanthropic—Mrs. Mary R. Jackson, Cambridge.

Ways and Means—Miss Eliza Colley, Boston.

Suffrage—Mrs. Mary M. Griffin, Philadelphia.

(Continued on Page 6, in New Bedford News.)



MISS ELIZABETH C. CARTER

Of New Bedford, Mass.—Re-elected President of N. E. Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

## NATIONAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN IN SESSION

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

WILBERFORCE, Ohio, Aug. 11.—The National Federation of Women's Clubs held its annual session at Wilberforce August 4 to 8. Mrs. Margaret Washington of Tuskegee, the president, presided.

The delegates were welcomed to Wilberforce by Hallie Q. Brown, assisted by Mrs. Mary Morris Wright, Mrs. M. Mitchell, Mrs. Jennie Watson, Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Gee.

The executive board meeting was presided over by Mrs. Mary A. Talbert of Buffalo, N. Y., chairman. The national organizer, Mrs. E. L. Davis, reported one hundred new clubs organized in the past two years.

Addresses were made during the session by Miss Eva Bowles of New York on the Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. C. S. Smith of Detroit, Mich., on club ideals; Miss Elizabeth C. Carter of New Bedford, Mass., on the advancement association; Mrs. G. W. Haynes of Nashville, Tenn., on the Urban League and the Big Brother and Big Sister movement; Miss Anna Jones of Kansas City, Mo., on the Negro in literature; Mrs. Charlotte Brown of North Carolina on the mission of the Southern Negro; Mrs. Nellie Francis of St. Paul, Minn., on the home problem; Dr. S. Maria Stewart of Ohio on women and medicine; Mrs. Harriet Upton of Warren, Ohio, on woman suffrage; Mrs. Addie N. Dickerson of Pennsylvania on woman's status; Mrs. Mamie E. Jones of Baltimore on woman's influence on moral education.

Other features of the session were the annual address by Mrs. Washington, the president; numbers by Mrs. Lillian Brown of Indiana; Richard E. Harrison of Chicago; Nathaniel Dett, director of music at Hampton; Mrs. Ophelia Rodgers of Xenia, Ohio; Miss Pearl Mitchell, Marie Barrier. The Rev. Henry Allen Boyd of Nashville presented a Negro doll to the association.

## A GREAT MEETING

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED WOMEN. A GREAT GATHERING

#### Many Distinguished Women

(Special to The Bee.)

Wilberforce, O., Aug. 3.

The convention of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs met at Wilberforce, Ohio, August 4th to 8th. The delegations were met at Wilberforce station by automobiles and omnibuses, which conveyed them to the grounds of the college. Here Miss Hallie Q. Brown, assisted by Mrs. Mary Morris Wright, Mrs. M. Mitchell, Mrs. Jennie Watson, Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Gee welcomed the delegates.

Tuesday afternoon the Executive Board was called to order by Mrs. Mary Talbert, the chairman, and the minutes of the meeting held in Philadelphia in August, 1913, were read and approved.

The motion that the heads of departments be given a vote as well as

a voice in all executive meetings was carried.

In the evening a reception was held at which Mrs. William Brown, of Indiana, recited Mr. Dett, director of music at Hampton, Va., illustrated three stages of Negro development in music from folk music to classical.

Wednesday morning the Executive Board met with Mrs. Talbert presiding. Mrs. E. L. Davis, national organizer, read the names of one hundred new clubs brought to the National in the past two years.

The convention was called to order at 9:30 A. M., by Mrs. Margaret Washington of Tuskegee, Ala. Devotional exercises by Mrs. Eva Jennifer, of Chicago. The minutes of the Executive Board were read and approved. The recommendation of amendments to the constitution were adopted. The "Talbert" amendment provided that all clubs that are not now members of the Association desiring to become members of the National should first join the State Federation. Address on Y. W. C. A. by Miss Eva Bowles, of New York, giving useful information on organization. The first motive must be the right spirit of Christianity exemplified by personal evangelism. Not by might nor by power but by my spirit, saith the Lord of Hosts. Vocal solo, Mrs. Ophelia Rodgers, of Xenia, O., an address by Mrs. C. S. Smith, of Detroit, Mich., subject, The Development of the Club Ideal. During the middle ages the equality of woman was recognized and during the present ages the rights of women are being given them. The work of clubs in helping the aged, educating children, teaching better ways of living, beautifying homes and back yards. Miss E. C. Carter, of New Bedford, Mass., spoke for the Association for the advancement of colored women. Mrs. G. W. Haynes, of Nashville, spoke on the subject of the Urban League and the Big Sister and Big Brother movements, meeting boats and trains, bringing in country youths and girls. Henry Allen Boyd, of the National Baptist Association of Nashville, Tenn., presented the Association with a beautiful colored doll. Miss Anna Jones, of Kansas City, Mo., read a paper on Negro in Literature which showed much thought and research giving statistics and other knowledge not heretofore compiled from Puskin in Russia to Paul Lawrence Dunbar in America. These publications consisted of twenty-two hundred books on various subjects.

The "Peculia Mission of the Southern Negro Club Women" was well handled by Mrs. Charlotte Brown of North Carolina.

Wednesday evening the president, Mrs. Washington, introduced Prof. Scarborough, of Wilberforce, who in his brief speech told of the difficulties overcome on account of the convention following immediately the summer school and made the delegates feel thoroughly welcome.

Mrs. Minnie Scott, of Lima, O.,

delivered the welcome address, which was a model of English composition and lyric poetry.

This was answered by Miss Elizabeth C. Carter, past president of N. A. C. W., who in her usual elegant style spoke for the delegates and paid a beautiful tribute to the hospitality of the Neighborhood Club, the Wilberforce faculty, and our dearly beloved Miss Hallie Q. Brown. An instrumental solo was played by Miss Sarah May Talbert, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Washington then introduced Mrs. Shears, of the Douglass Centre Club, of Chicago, who after brief remarks introduced the renowned story writer, Miss Zona Gale, of Wisconsin, who advocated Social Centre work as portrayed by the Social Centre magazine. She advocates the opening of public school houses to the public every evening in the week. There are now more than one thousand schools in the United States open in this manner. Club women can interest their people in their home towns to have their schools opened for Social Settlement work.

Mrs. M. J. Dunbar, mother of Paul Lawrence Dunbar was introduced and told of the struggle for existence during Paul's childhood. Miss Hallie Q. Brown organized the Paul Lawrence Dunbar Association to erect a suitable monument to Mr. Dunbar, to maintain his former home and to properly care for his estimable mother. Membership fee two dollars (\$2.00).

Thursday morning devotional exercises by Mrs. William Alphin and Mrs. E. L. Davis. The reading of the minutes of the previous day's work were read and approved. The credential committee reported and the report of clubs were read from the various States which showed wonderful progress in work of all branches, especially in raising money to build orphanages and old folks homes, protection of children, rescue work among adults, prophylactic teaching and hygienic arrangements of homes; beautifying backyards and cleaning alleys; disposal of garbage; prevention of disease and betterment of humanity.

In the Kindergarten and Art Department under the direction of Mrs. C. W. Posey, of Pittsburg, embroidery, china painting and other artistic work. Especially worthy of commendation was the work of Mrs. Margaret Anderson, of Chicago, Ill. whose work in conventional design and original decoration show her to be a born artist. The work of Mrs. Nora Lee, of Chicago, showed a great variety of china decoration with a knowledge of contrast and development of color schemes.

The work in drawing of Miss Victor Kemp, daughter of the late Mrs. Jennie Kemp, of Minneapolis, Minn., founder of the Minneapolis Federation, which has been published in the Minneapolis Journal and used to illustrate stories in the several



monthly magazines won much praise.

Beautiful quilts were exhibited by the Tuesday Art Club of Covington, Ky. Others made by Mrs. Frances J. Brown, of Wilberforce, O., Mrs. Belle Delany, of Washington, D. C., Miss Alice Crutcher, of Louisville, Ky., and Mrs. Etta Turner, Richmond, Ky., embroidery work by Mrs. C. C. Harris, Galveston, Texas, Mrs. Alex. Reeves, Emporia, Kansas, Mrs. Sneed, of Cincinnati, O., Mrs. R. David, of Lexington, Ky., Miss Arnetta Turner, Chicago, Ill., Bertha Frye, Cincinnati, O., Gertrude Ford, Milwaukee, Wis.

There have been three hundred and seventy-six clubs enrolled and five hundred delegates present.

Mrs. Mary E. Talbert, chairman of the Executive Board gave a report of the work for the last two years, during which time she has written fifteen hundred letters, and has diffused enthusiasm throughout the United States. At her call an executive session was held at Philadelphia in August, 1913, at which time the constitution was revised and amendments submitted to be voted upon at the sessions in 1914. Much of the enthusiasm of the present session is due to her work of the past two years.

Mrs. Margaret Washington, the national president, has visited many states and lent inspiration by her presence to the clubs, and progress of the movement of women's clubs is shown by the large delegation present at Wilberforce.

Mrs. Ida Joyce Jackson, Columbus, Ohio, reported more than one thousand dollars paid in as club dues, and spoke of the influence of the N. A. C. W. meetings of the clubs in the vicinity of the convention.

Mrs. E. L. Davis, of Chicago, Ill., national organizer, reported one hundred seven clubs to the national. She has traveled from Illinois to Texas and from New York to Colorado; she has organized federations in several states and has spread the club spirit among women wherever she has been.

Mrs. Mary V. Parrish, the statistician, has prepared a statistical report, showing the membership, motive, and financial standing of three hundred and seventy-six clubs, covering branches of work from child welfare to cleaning garbage cans.

Mrs. Mary Talbert presented the convention with a gavel on behalf of Mrs. McCoy at Detroit, Mich. The wood for this gavel was cut from a cherry tree at John Brown's home by his granddaughter. Said gavel is to be the property of the N. A. C. W.

Mrs. Ida Cummings, of Baltimore, Md., as corresponding secretary, has kept the clubs informed of all vital questions, answered all inquiries, written seven hundred letters and kept up the interest in club work for the past four years.

Thursday evening the meeting was opened at 8 o'clock by Mrs. Washington, the president, after devotional exercises.

Mrs. Nellie Frances, of St. Paul,

Minn., read a paper on "The Problem of the Negro Home," in which she dealt with the tendencies of the modern home life, dangers that threaten it, pleasures that exist within its confines, arguing that through reverence through Negro wives and mothers for the race may rise to heights yet undreamed of. Her paper was well delivered and received much applause.

The next paper, by Dr. S. Maria Stewart, of Ohio, on the subject of "Women and Medicine," showed great research.

Mr. Richard B. Harrison, the well known elocutionist, read a selection in his own inimitable way. Mrs. Warren Logan, of Alabama, introduced Mrs. Harriet Upton, of Warren, Ohio, who spoke on the subject of "Woman Suffrage." Among other things, she propounded the conundrum, "Why is the colored race so much like woman suffrage?" Answer, "Because their greatest enemy is prejudice." She told of the effort of Ohio women to having an amendment passed at the constitutional convention to have the words "white males" stricken from the constitution. The failure was caused by colored men compromising with white politicians. All women are asked to use their efforts to have the words "white male" stricken from the constitution of Ohio next November. Woman's suffrage means the putting of the woman heart, woman thought, and woman hand into the government. The convention was greatly benefited by her speech.

Miss Pearl Mitchell rendered two songs from Negro composers. This was followed by reading of Dunbar poems by Mr. Richard B. Harrison. Miss Cordelia Brown introduced with remarks of meritorious praise our president, Mrs. Margaret Washington, of Tuskegee, Alabama, who delivered her annual address.

This dealt with the subject of woman's suffrage, the awful condition of the cars furnished colored people who must travel in states where separate coaches are lawful; the need of park systems and play grounds, the benefit of vocational education, the removal of vice and vicious environment from colored districts.

In all our plans to seek the co-operation of all the women of all our races, let there be greater opportunity for the problem of the races together that they may solve the Negro problem only, but also the human problem. This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss M. Mathinson.

Mr. Torrence, of Xenia, who has written several plays showing the American position of the Negro and portraying him in his best light, was introduced to the audience.

Friday morning meeting opened by songs and prayer. The president proceeded with reading of reports of clubs which are really the purpose of the convention. By these reports many errors in work are corrected, better plans for future work are made and inspiration is given to the visiting delegates. Vocal solo was rendered by Marie Barrier, a song bird

by nature. Mrs. Addie N. Dickerson, of Pennsylvania, read a paper on the status of Negro women in America, which showed the vicissitudes through which Negro women have passed, and gave statistics showing the achievements of women. Miss Mamie E. Jones, of Baltimore, Md., read a paper on the subject of "Woman's Influence on Moral Education."

The Illinois delegation made a report on the defeat of the bills on the last Legislature on Jim Crow cars, intermarriage and the Full Crew bill in reference to railroads. The exposition for showing the achievements in the last fifty years, which is to be held at Chicago, in 1915, was also asked the co-operation of all the women of America.

National Association of Women to The New York Age 4-20-14  
Wilberforce, Ohio, April 23.—The ninth biennial session of the National Association of Colored Women will meet at Wilberforce University Aug. 4-10. Miss Hallie Q. Brown has charge of the arrangements and state and section presidents are instructed to notify her at an early date that reservations may be made.

The association is affiliated with the National Council of Women. The association officers are Mrs. Booker T. Washington, president; Mrs. Ione E. Gibbs of Minnesota, vice president; Mrs. Mary B. Talbert of New York chairman of the executive board; Miss Ida R. Cummings of Maryland, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mamie E. Stewart of Kentucky, recording secretary; Mrs. Ida Joyce Jackson of Ohio, treasurer.

BROOKLYN STANDARD-UNION

## COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS ANNUAL MEETING OPENED

Sessions to Be Held for Three  
Days in Concord Baptist  
Church.

The sixth annual meeting of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs convened in the Concord Baptist Church this morning. The president, Mrs. M. B. Talbert, called the executive committee together, and the secretary, Miss Elizabeth Mickens, recorded. The reports of corresponding secretary, treasurer, financial secretary, programme committee, ways and means and committee on credentials, constituted the business.

The afternoon session was opened with prayer by Dr. George Frazier Miller. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Alice Wiley-Seay, president of the Dorcas Home and

Foreign Missionary Society of Brooklyn, and the response was made by Mrs. Charlotte Delt, of Niagara Falls. Later a discussion on suffrage will be opened by Miss Carpenter and the Rev. L. O. Rotenbach. Introduction of visitors, reports of committees, etc., constituted the programme for the rest of the afternoon.

This evening the Rev. William M. Moss, D.D., will welcome the delegates on behalf of Concord Baptist Church, and the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens will be delivered by George E. Wibecan. The Boys' Orchestra will give a selection, and an address on temperance will be given by the Rev. Florence Randolph, of Jersey City. The discussion will be opened by Miss Ella Boole, president of the New York State W. C. T. U. After music by Miss Elsie Powell, an informal reception will be given to the delegates.

Sessions will be held to-morrow and Friday, morning, afternoon and night.

Salt Lake City, Utah

Herald REPUBLICAN

JUN 1 1 1914

## NEGRO CLUBWOMEN ARE HOLDING CONVENTION

The negro women's clubs of the Colorado jurisdiction, including Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado, met yesterday morning, afternoon and evening in the A. M. E. church for their eleventh annual convention, with seventy-five representatives present. The sessions yesterday were largely of a business nature, dealing chiefly with finances, appointment of committees for the ensuing year and reports of the work done during the last year.

Mrs. Mary H. Baker of Cheyenne, Wyo., president of the convention, con-

ducted the exercises yesterday morning and Mrs. Dorcas Watson in the afternoon. They gave brief talks at both sessions, following each with an introduction of numerous club representatives of the intermountain region. The following committee were selected for the coming year:

Press committee—Mrs. M. Lancaster, Salt Lake City, chairman; Mrs. E. L. Pollard, Denver; Mrs. H. Gardenhire, Pueblo; Mrs. S. A. Douglas, Colorado Springs; Mrs. Nelsine Howard, Denver, and Mrs. Eva Bess, Colorado Springs. Pages—Mrs. Freddie Howell and Miss Laurine Irvine.

Resolutions—Mrs. W. W. White, Salt Lake, chairman; Mrs. Edna Ashbury, Pueblo; Mrs. Josephine Andrews, Denver, and Mrs. Molly Bibbs, Salt Lake.

Courtesies—Mrs. J. G. Bookins, Salt Lake, chairman; Mrs. Charles McSwine, and Mrs. J. W. Dallas.

Ways and means—Mrs. George Contee, Denver, and Mrs. Lillian Jones, Denver.

At the evening session the convention was welcomed to the city by Gov. William Spry on behalf of the state, the Rev. J. W. Fant on behalf of the churches, and Mrs. Mayo on behalf of the clubs. Music was furnished by a mixed quartet, Salt Lake; federation song, "Onward," by Mrs. Eva Carter Buckner; instrumental and choral, Henderson Choral club, Pueblo, Colo.; vocal solo, Mrs. Lillian H. Jones, Den-

Indianapolis, Ind.

STAR

## SEP 3 1914 LOCAL COUNCIL IS BARRED BY COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS

The Woman's Council was denied representation in the state convention of the colored women's clubs in a spirited meeting of the executive board yesterday. A recommendation had been adopted some time ago, it is said, compelling each club to federate with a local organization before recognition would be granted in the state meeting. The adherents of the Woman's Council asserted that they did not know of the compulsory provision and attempted yesterday to federate in the Elizabeth Carter Council, the local federated organization, but were denied the privilege until a regular meeting of the organization. The Woman's Council was organized less than a year ago by Mrs. Lillian Jones Brown, a teacher in the Indianapolis schools. It has a members' of 80 women.

Providence, R. I.

JOURNAL

11 October 1914

The Eleventh Annual Conference of the

Rhode Island Union of Colored Women's Clubs will be held at the Union Baptist Church, School street, Pawtucket, to-morrow. Business sessions will be held at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. and there will be held an evening session at which Miss

Brooklyn Eagle

28 June 1914

COLORED WOMEN TO MEET.

State Federation of Women's Clubs to

Hold Sessions in Brooklyn.

The sixth annual meeting of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the Concord Baptist Church, Duffield street, between Willoughby and Myrtle avenues, on July 1, 2 and 3. Sessions will be held morning, afternoon and evening each day, with notable speakers. The organization is one of the largest societies of colored people in the State.

The local officers are: Mrs. Alice Wiley Seay, president; Miss L. A. Henderson, secretary; Mrs. C. A. Bell, chairman executive committee. Mrs. Alice Wiley Seay of Brooklyn was

the founder and the first meeting was held in Brooklyn seven years ago. The membership of 7,000 has local branches in twenty cities throughout New York State.



# Women's Work - 1914

## NEGRO WOMEN TALK OF BUSINESS THEY FOLLOW.

One Educates Sons by Keeping Grocery Store, Another Conducts West Indian Shop, Third Southern Boarding House—Satisfaction is Aim.

Business is comparatively a new sphere for the Negro woman, but the success she has already achieved in it augurs well for the future of the women of her race. Thus far she has not become a familiar figure in many fields, at least not in Boston, nevertheless it is thought by those who know the situation that in the fields where she has ventured she has come to stay.

This opinion is borne out by half a dozen women who talked with a Monitor representative regarding their actual experiences. Each maintained that her success had been due to her determination to give her patrons satisfaction, even at the cost of having to proceed slowly and with small profit at first.

### Start Made Recently.

"It is only recently," said Mrs. Laura D. Brown, who keeps a grocery store, "that colored women thought they could do business at all. I started my store just three years ago and my trade was good almost from the very first and has kept growing all the time. The way I happened to think of having a store was that I wanted a place for my three boys after school hours, a place where they could keep busy. And I can tell you my boys have helped me a lot. The oldest one is taking a course at Tufts College now and another one is in high school. When I began business here it was just fine to see the way the boys would come here right after school and ask, 'Got any orders to take out?' We all worked together and that is how I have managed to get on so well."

"I think one of the finest things in the world is to start out and make a place for yourself and that is exactly what I have tried to do. I did not buy any one else out. I just started in with only this store and the bare shelves and counters, and now I have plenty of trade from both colored and white customers."

"The great point in the grocery business is to buy right and to have only good stuff in your store. If you buy right, you can sell right. You've got to plan and figure too or you're lost. But if you use your intelligence and possess plenty of get-up and confidence in yourself, I believe you will

surely succeed.

### Organization is Advocated.

"Every store around here belongs to a white person except mine. But there are other Negro women keeping grocery stores, and what I wish is that we could get together and organize. I have been talking about it but have not succeeded yet in bringing the other women round to my way of thinking. If we were organized we could meet once a week and plan to do our ordering all together instead of separately the way we do now. We could save time and money this way. But whether we organize or not I intend to keep on at this business, and I don't see why many other women can not enter it and make a success of it too."

On a South End thoroughfare is a woman who has done that very thing. Four months ago she and her cousin went into the grocery business and now they have a flourishing trade. Asked how she had managed to do so well in so short a time Miss Neilson replied: "I think it is because we started out by having a store which was different from the others around here. You see I used to live in Jamaica and I have a brother there now. Around here are many persons like myself who have come from the West Indies."

"The idea struck me that it would pay to start a store where these people could get some of the things they used to buy at home. So I decided to make this a West Indian grocery store. I thought it could easily be managed because my brother could act as purchasing agent and send me fruit and vegetables direct. My cousin, who had been a clerk in Jamaica, was glad to go into partnership with me."

### Brother Agent in Jamaica.

"Every two weeks my brother sends me a supply from Jamaica and before the two weeks are over all the fruits and vegetables are gone. Both colored and white customers come to buy, for they can get things here that they can't get anywhere else."

"What are some of these things?"

"Well, there are yams, big and little. I always have a call for those. Then there are cocoas, which look and taste something like white potatoes. Of course we get in pineapples and oranges and raspberries. We buy dried bananas in bulk and put them up in small boxes here which we sell for 10 cents. They are liked by people who have tried them, as they taste almost like figures. We have cashew nuts too, and all kinds of preserved

and crystallized fruits. Guava jelly is another importation that sells well. And many of our customers are fond of cassava wafers. They come in packages and are fine when toasted and buttered."

"Did you keep a grocery store in Jamaica also?"

"No, I kept a dry goods store there. But I prefer the grocery business because there are no remnants to be disposed of as there are in a dry goods store. Of course you have to be careful and not buy too large quantities of perishable things when you are running a grocery store, but we don't have much trouble in that direction here, for, as I say, our supply usually runs out before the new one gets here."

## COLORED WOMEN ARE ACTIVE IN CLUB LIFE

ELIZABETH CARTER COUNCIL TO OBSERVE WOMAN'S DAY.

### CHARITY WORK IS PLANNED

The Elizabeth Carter Council of Federated Colored Clubs, of which Mrs. Carrie Crump is president, will observe woman's day Sunday afternoon. The program which will begin at 1:30 in the educational rooms of the Colored Y. M. C. A. buildings, will consist of devotional exercises led by Mrs. Alice Crysel; a chorus under the direction of Mrs. Sallie Robinson; an address by Miss Frances Berry on "Some Possibilities of the Colored Club Women of Indianapolis"; a solo by Mrs. Charley Read and the annual sermon by Dr. D. P. Roberts, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church, which will be followed by a chorus. The silver offering will be used to develop the educational work in the state. Arrangements for the meeting are being made by Mrs. Hettie Brewer, chairman of the committee on program, and Mrs. Lula Pate and Mrs. Patsy Jackson.

Nineteen clubs are federated in the council, fifteen of which will be represented. Mrs. Gertrude B. Hill, state president of the Federated Colored Clubs, recently, had the work of the Alpha Home for Aged Colored Women and that of the Flanner Settlement House, presented to the council of federated clubs, with the result that the organization voted to contribute to the support of the two institutions this year. They are two of the oldest charitable

organizations for colored people and are supported by both white and colored people.

### Work for Race Uplift.

The individual clubs represented in the council are engaged in various activities directed toward the social and industrial uplift of the race. Among the oldest clubs are the Woman's Club, which works in connection with the associated charities of the city in relief work among the colored people. The Woman's Improvement Club is doing a worthy work through the fresh air camp for tubercular patients, which it conducts during the summer and early fall months at Oak Hill. This is the only organization in the state engaged in this line of work among the colored people. The Marlon County Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis approves the work of the club, and contributes liberally each year to the work.

### Activities Are City-Wide.

Among other clubs doing a work that is city-wide in scope are: The Thursday Coterie, which works in connection with the juvenile court in handling delinquent children; the Friends' Club, which for the most part does charity work; the Good Samaritans; American Beauty; Embroidery; the Economy; the Needle Craft; the Woman's Council, the largest club in the city, which raised more than \$1,000 last year for the Lincoln hospital, and which has divided its work along educational, social, musical and industrial lines, and many other clubs that are doing creditable work.

Mrs. Hill, the president of the state federation, is making an earnest effort at this time to combine and enlarge the activities of the colored clubwomen in this city and throughout the state, with the result that many of the clubs are extending their work along new lines.

JOURNAL

## COLORED WOMEN HOLD CONFERENCE

Rhode Island Union Has Annual Meeting at Pawtucket.

### FRIENDLY CLUB ENTERTAINS

Nineteen Societies from All Parts of State Represented at Gathering.—Many Phases of Educational and Reformatory Work Discussed by Leaders of Organization.

High ideals, earnest purpose and unswerving loyalty to the best interests of the colored race were the dominant notes at the annual conference of the Rhode Island Union of Colored Women's Clubs held yesterday at the Union Baptist Church, Pawtucket, by invitation of the Woman's Friendly Club of that city. Affiliated with the union are 19 clubs

from different sections of the state, and the organization, now in its 12th year, has been responsible for much good work along lines indicated by the watchword, "For God and Humanity." Three sessions were held yesterday, the forenoon and the early part of the afternoon being largely given to reports from clubs and affiliated organizations and from the different standing committees.

The convention was called to order by the President, Mrs. Mary E. Jackson, and Mrs. J. Snow conducted brief devotional exercises. Roll call showed a good representation from the different clubs in the union.

### CORDIAL WELCOME EXTENDED.

Mrs. A. P. Jackson of Pawtucket extended a cordial welcome in behalf of the hostess club, closing with a plea for members to be loyal to the high aims of the union and to do their duty faithfully.

Mrs. L. Paige of Providence, who responded, emphasized this fact: "Where you give to the world the best you have, the best will come back to you."

Reports from the individual clubs indicated a growing interest which had found expression in many phases of practical work. Included in these reports were details of efforts made to improve the character of some of the places of amusement, of kindly ministrations to sick and needy, of the support of the Working Girls' Home, inaugurated in this city through the efforts of the New Century Club, and a definite work planned to help fit girls for the duties devolving upon woman as a home-maker.

Through all was evident what one expressed it as "the courage born of success in the past and the determination to press on to still higher ideals."

During the forenoon reference was made to the death within the year of Mrs. Mary H. Dickinson of Newport, who, "wise in council and fearless in action," was known all over the country as one of the pioneer workers among colored club women.

It was voted that the union appropriate a sum of money to be used in furthering some phase of uplift work as a memorial to her, and a committee was appointed to consider the details.

Among the matters which were brought before the members for discussion was the financial needs of the union. Heretofore there has been levied no tax, but it was decided that hereafter each club should pay a tax equivalent to five cents for each member. A basket lunch at noontime was supplemented with hot coffee served by the hostesses.

### OFFICERS ELECTED.

In the early afternoon came the report of the nominating committee and the election of the following officers:

President—Mrs. M. E. Jackson, Providence; First Vice President—Mrs. C. Talbert, Newport; Second Vice President—Mrs. Lillian Williams, Pawtucket; Third Vice President—Mrs. L. Spicer, Providence; Secretaries—Mrs. J. Cynthia Perry-Brown, Providence; Mrs. A. Burney, Newport; Treasurer—Mrs. A. Allerton, Pawtucket; Organizer—Mrs. M. Armstrong, Providence; Juvenile Superintendent—Miss Ramona Miller, Newport.

Later came conferences respecting the relation of club women to various community interests. "Have the inmates of the State Institutions a Claim on Club Women?" was the first topic engaging attention and in the discussion, led by Mrs. T. Jeter of Newport and Mrs. Michael of this city, opportunities for service were urged home to call.

Other claims emphasized were those of



the church and the claim of helpful service to the boys and girls in the community. Among the speakers were Mrs. L. W. Boynton, Mrs. J. W. Fisher, Mrs. C. Morris, Mrs. B. Higgins and Mrs. H. R. Nelson.

"The Possible Solution to the Present Labor Condition" was another topic presented and upon which suggestions were received from Mrs. L. Bailey, Mrs. W. Smith and Mrs. E. LeCount.

At the evening session Miss Roberta J. Dunbar gave "Echoes of the National Convention," Mrs. Barton Jencks spoke on "Suffrage," and the President, Mrs. Mary E. Jackson made an eloquent plea for earnest action looking to securing for the colored race all the privileges to which its members are entitled. Miss Hope Gray of Providence played violin solos and all joined in singing the "Federation Song" just before adjournment.

Among the prominent women attending the W. C. T. U. Convention which recently held its session in Atlanta, Ga. were: Mrs. E. V. ~~Smith~~ ~~state president~~ ~~Colored W. C. T. U. of South Carolina~~ ~~Miss Clara E. Drisdale of Tennessee~~ ~~Domestic Art Department of Prairie View State Normal~~; Mrs. E. E. Peterson, of Texas National Superintendent of W. C. T. U. work among colored people; Mrs. M. A. Clark, County Superintendent of Colored Work of Maim County, Indianapolis, Ind., and treasurer of Temperance Union; Mrs. M. A. McCurdy, Organizer of W. C. T. U. for the State of Indiana and Mrs. J. Mercer Johnson, Paris, Texas, College Secretary of largest Y. P. B. in the United States.

### THE PLIGHT OF OUR COLORED WOMANHOOD.

No race is further advanced than is the womanhood of that race—proportionately. The respect shown to the women of one's race is as good a mirror of the soul of that race as any one thing could be. Yet, to show respect is not all; to demand respect but a part; to enforce that respect of both neighbor and stranger, enemy and friend—that is the duty of the men of a race.

Looking at the surface of things it would not appear a very difficult matter to train the men of any race to demand respect for their mothers, their sisters, their wives, and their daughters. Yet how hard it is to get the colored man to do this those of us only can tell who have seen or have heard of our women being approached and insulted, scores of their own men—their kindred by blood, their protectors by nature—stand quiescent by, or add to the measure of insult.

What other men of any other race would stand by and see their women insulted by the approaches of the lascivious rascals of other races as we see colored men do constantly in Harlem, and, as report avers, is the custom of this brand of humanity the country over? What men of any other race would stand by and see a weak, defenceless woman and her helpless old mother assaulted and roughly handled by two ruffians of their own or of another race, as was reported recently from Atlanta, where two white employees of a store were allowed to beat and manhandle two colored women, while a crowded corner of colored (what?) men stood by and enjoyed the scene or sneaked cowardly out of sight to "avoid trouble"? Surely

our colored womanhood is in a pitiable plight and sad, sad will be the reckoning thereof. Refusing our women protection and support, what can we in justice demand of them? Virtue! After we sold by slavish tolerance that virtue! Womanhood? After motherhood became a fiasco, an illegality!

Surely we must retrace our steps if we are to make any headway in this world or gain the respect of other races. What progress can we make while we are held in abhorrence and scorn as a race that holds low, or not at all, the virtue of its most precious possession—its womanhood? Whose respect can we demand when frankly we do not hold our own? Do we expect others to respect us when in our innermost souls we can have no respect for ourselves?

Let the colored race face these questions with frankness—that same frankness that presses home in the very soul the truth of the race's disgrace—and if it would hold its own respect and, in future, earn the respect of others, let this race face about and establish new codes of honor for all its women and new ideals of manhood for its deteriorating males.



JUL 1 3 1914

# NEGRO WOMEN TALK OF BUSINESS THEY FOLLOW

One Educates Sons by Keeping Grocery Store, Another Conducts West Indian Shop, Third Southern Boarding House

## SATISFACTION IS AIM

Business is comparatively a new sphere for the negro woman, but the success she has already achieved in it augurs well for the future of the women of her race. Thus far she has not become a familiar figure in many fields, at least not in Boston, nevertheless it is thought by those who know the situation that in the fields where she has ventured she has come to stay.

This opinion is borne out by half a dozen women who talked with a Monitor representative regarding their actual experiences. Each maintained that her success had been due to her determination to give her patrons satisfaction even at the cost of having to proceed slowly and with small profit at first.

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"I think one of the finest things in the world is to start out and make a place for yourself, and that is exactly what I have tried to do. I did not buy any one else out. I just started in with only this store and the bare shelves and counters, and now I have plenty of trade from both colored and white customers.

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"No, I kept a dry goods store there. But I prefer the grocery business because there are no remnants to be disposed of as there are in a dry goods store. Of course you have to be careful and not buy too large quantities of perishable things when you are running a grocery store, but we don't have much trouble in that direction here, for as I say, our supply usually runs out before the new one gets here."

## Dressmaking and Tailoring

Besides going into the grocery business negro women in Boston have tried dressmaking and tailoring. Mrs. Bertha Johnson has a basement establishment on another South End street, where she does cleansing and dyeing, having learned the business from a German for whom she worked in Illinois. She also makes women's suits, and numbers among her customers both negro and white women.

"I have been here five years," she says, "and business has been good nearly all that time. One difference that I notice, though, is that people don't have suits dyed as often as they used to. I think that is because they can buy new suits for so little at mark-down sales. But just the same I am busy. Most of the year I am never caught up with my work and in the spring and fall I have to have some one to help me."

The field most popular so far among negro women who wish to go into some independent business is that of hair dressing and shampooing. They seem to have a natural aptitude for this line of work. As far as can be ascertained, Mrs. L. C. Parrish was one of the first colored women here to go into this business extensively. That was eight years ago, and since then, to quote the woman herself, "signs have been hung out on

nearly every corner" in one South End district, inviting the public to step in and have a shampoo.

## Traveling Salesmen Employed

"I learned the business in Pennsylvania and Tennessee," Mrs. Parrish says, "and then I took a course of instruction after I came here. I always have liked this kind of work and have never regretted that I took it up. I don't know of anything by which I should prefer to earn my living. I not only keep three or four girls employed here but I have agents all over the country selling my goods. I get these agents by advertising, mostly in colored newspapers. I get some of my customers the same way. Often people coming here from other places for a visit will come to me while in Boston. They say they are familiar with my name, having seen it so often, and so they know where to come for reliable work."

Mrs. Esther A. Porter, who formerly cooked in boarding houses in Savannah, runs a southern restaurant on one of Boston's principal streets. She also keeps lodgers, and by working early and late and having capable assistants she has managed to make the boarding house business pay.

"Years ago," she relates, "I used to do laundry work. Then I took up dressmaking. But neither one was what I wanted and finally I decided that I would try this. I thought if I should have the same kind of dishes that people get in the South probably a lot of people would be glad to get their meals with me. And it has proved to be so.

"I didn't know much about running a lodging house or a restaurant either, but I did know how to cook. At first I went very slowly till I learned by experience what one has to know in this kind of business. And I have always paid as I went and never run any bills. That is one reason, I believe, why I have succeeded. I don't believe either in having a lot of help. I just have my sister and my daughter and a girl to help and we plan our work and divide it so that while we are busy all the time we never get behind.

"We believe in cleaning up as we go along and not letting a lot of work accumulate. I put up my own preserves, pickles and such things, and then at the holiday time I have turkeys and chickens sent to me right from the South. They are so much better than I can get up here and so much cheaper.

## Knowledge Is Utilized

"Of course I serve some of the same dishes that northern people are used to, but I make a specialty of the dishes we used to have in Georgia. I cook ham with cabbage, and string beans with pork, and stew chicken with rice and serve it with dumplings. I make sweet potato pies and white potato pies and I have muffins made from the white corn meal.

"Black-eyed peas, that so many people up here don't know about, I have as soon as they come into market. Fried chicken and hot biscuits I serve every day in the week if people give the order for it, and I keep open from 6 o'clock in the morning till 12 o'clock at night, so that gives a chance to everybody who wants it to come in and have some southern cooking. Most of my customers are colored people, of course, but I have some white trade, too."

There is at least one negro business woman who can boast that her trade has been wholly with white customers. This is Mrs. P. A. Glover, who until recently conducted a large dressmaking establishment.

That her customers were satisfied is proved by the fact that she kept some of them for more than 30 years. Every line of dressmaking was done in her establishment, where at times she had as many as 40 girls working for her, but her specialty was evening gowns. Reports of the excellence of the work done in her place passed from mouth to mouth and there was never a lack of customers.



# The Negro Woman In America

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God's estimate of womanhood was demonstrated to the world when He placed His only begotten Son into the care of a saintly, Hebrew maiden for thirty years. Man, in his lofty position as Lord of the universe, has never in all the history of the world been so signally favored as woman, whose body and blood was joined to that of Divinity to produce a Messiah.

The first woman, in an evil hour, forgot her great responsibility as mother of the human race, and brought down the curse of an avenging God upon the head of woman from generation to generation, from century to century. Mary, the mother of Christ, has atoned for the folly of Eve and secured a benediction for woman for all ages to come.

But sorrow, humiliation, loss and agony unspeakable have been the portion of the daughter of Ethiopia, from the early days of antiquity, on the low plains of her own soil, to the time when she wore shackles on her wrists in this country. Torn from the bosom of her family in Africa, thrown naked into the hold of a vessel, bound with a mass of desperate, unfortunate men to be used for slave-traffic, she was brought to this country, placed upon the slave-block, and sold to the highest bidder.

Then began the tragedy of the Negro woman in America. Mated, with no choice whatever in the matter, to every lustful rogue who cast eyes upon her, she was forced to produce offspring who were sold away from her when her heart most needed their affection.

In her crowded program of daily duties no time was given her for grief, but her overcharged soul found relief for its miseries in the plantation melodies that she chanted in the fields, as she worked hour after hour, side by side, in the broiling hot sun, with horse and oxen picking cotton, planting cane or digging ditches.

Her daughter, with skin of a lighter shade, had moral problems more intricate, more disastrous than she. Sin was made easy for her, false ideals were thrust upon her, she was a victim of moral degradation too loathsome to depict. Yet in spite of this environment of baseness and slavery, the flames of aspiration and of moral rectitude have never ceased to burn in the soul of the Negro woman of America. The old mammy of ante-bellum days

By Mrs. Eloise Bibb-Thompson

who repeatedly commanded her young charges both white and black, to mind their manners was a very proper person, who somehow gleaned the great difference between right and wrong and tried as far as she was able, to obey the commandments of her God.

Back in the eighteenth century the fire of poetry lit the pen of a black girl, Phyllis Wheatly, who was brought naked to the shores of Massachusetts. Her poems at the age of seven years were so wonderful that they induced her mistress to give her an education. Several years after, a book of her poems was published in England with the endorsement of some of the most eminent men of Britain and America. Her lines to Gen. George Washington brought forth his commendation in a marked degree.

Philanthropy, though seldom exhibited in her day, was found in the breast of a black woman, Harriet Tubman, to such an extent that she was called the Moses of her people. Fearless utterance spoken with the tongue of an orator characterized the slave woman, Sojourner Truth, to whose achievements the women of Los Angeles have erected a splendid edifice, a most fitting memorial.

The power of self-sacrifice and noble endeavor of Booker T. Washington was transmitted to him, undoubtedly, by his mother whose agonizing prayers that the Negro would be made free, often woke him from his morning slumber.

Injustice and unwholesome surroundings had no power to quench the intellectual longings of the mother of Paul Laurence Dunbar, who when a child listening to the poems read by her master to his wife, prayed that opportunity might some day come to her to write such verse as her master had read.

The shadows of slavery and ignorance are far too black to permit a clear insight into what the colored woman achieved in slavery. But freedom has opened to her the avenue of opportunity. She has profited by her advantages and her accomplishment during the past fifty years has been an eye-opener to the world.

She has graced the social functions of diplomat and senator in the person of Mrs. B. R. Bruce, whose culture and dignity of bearing are equaled only by women of the highest lineage. As a platform orator, the colored woman has stirred the souls of men in Europe and America, for the names of Ida B. Wells-Barnett, and Mary Church Terrell are signals of justice and reform.

The richness of melody in the voice of the woman of color has charmed and thrilled the most critical of musical audiences. The world's laurels have been placed again and again at the feet of Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, Marie Selika, Flora Batson, Sisseretta Jones and Azalia Hackley.

The colored woman of America has revealed to the world the artistic possibilities of her race, for she has carved a breathing soul upon the face of inanimate marble and made it portray the feelings that burned within her own heart. Following are the subjects that the sculptors Edmonia K. Lewis and Mrs. Fuller have chosen to exhibit in the salons and exhibitions of Europe: "The Death of Cleopatra," "The Marriage of Hiawatha," "Carrying the Dead Body," and "The Freed Woman."

The efficiency and usefulness of the American colored woman is also exhibited in the class room, which she has entered after much preparation in the best colleges and universities of this country, and in a few instances, in Europe. Out of the 34,000 colored teachers throughout the country, it is safe to say that one-half and possibly three-fourths are women.

As a worker in the great reformatory movements of the day, the colored woman has shown an aptitude and a zeal that is unexcelled. As a club woman she has awakened consciences, righted wrongs, built up institutions that shelter the needy, care for the helpless and start the erring one on the road to right. The names of Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Lucy Thurman, Nannie H. Burroughs, Mrs. Bishop Clinton, Catherine B. Tillman, Adele Hunt Logan and those of California, Mrs. Ella V. Moxley, Mrs. J. A. Somerville, Mrs. Alice Patton, Mrs. J. M. Scott, Mrs. Georgià Offutt, Mrs. Eugene Walker, Mrs. Thomas Nelson, Miss C. A. Spear and a host of others are clarions of aggression and progress.

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How shall we, of this generation of promise, born in a time when opportunity knocks

With guile or virtue on its face  
Will e'en be marred or made by you.

The thoughts you dream from morn to morn  
The lives you live will deeply mold,  
The countless souls of men unborn,  
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Our crumbling forms resolved in air  
Will seek the dust; but not the sigh  
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The men of ages passed away,  
Are living every hour in you,  
And you, for many a distant day,  
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O, women of the colored race!  
Be earnest, prayerful, brave and wise.  
O, leave upon this age, your trace  
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Erase from "black" the sting of shame,  
So live and work that men may know  
That "Negro" spells a worthy name,  
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Which our old hard-working mothers have made possible for us? Shall we make of ourselves noble, helpful, Christian laborers ready for the world's work, or shall we follow the herd of senseless, godless, law-breakers who offend modesty, disregard motherhood, annul matrimony, sanction new-fangled beliefs and latter-day creeds, which slight the well-grounded, though old-fashioned truths, of the sacred Bible?

Will the children of Ethiopia forget the hand that broke the chain of bondage? Will this young generation of a deeply religious people be ungrateful to their God? Are we forgetting the sweet name of Jesus, that our



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